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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,494	06/24/2003	Ekapot Bhunachet	3532	
75	590 10/14/2005		EXAMINER	
Ekapot Bhunachet			STASHICK, ANTHONY D	
2-32-22 Kasug Tsukuba	ga		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Ibaraki, 305- JAPAN	0821	•	3728	
JAPAN			DATE MAILED: 10/14/200:	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/603,494	BHUNACHET, EKAPOT			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Anthony Stashick	3728			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to commun	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2005.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL.	a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance w	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 5-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 5-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
Applicant may not reques Replacement drawing she	22 March 2004 is/are: at that any objection to the det(s) including the correction	r. a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj aminer. Note the attached Office	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-8 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra Information Disclosure Statement(s Paper No(s)/Mail Date	wing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention. Each of the claims contains the phrase "(including boots, sneakers, slippers and

sandals)" which renders the clams vague and indefinite. It is not clear whether the term "shoes"

is meant to encompass all shoes or only those listed in the "including" statement. If all shoes are

meant to be encompassed, that portion setoff in parentheses can be deleted from each of the

claims, as the term "shoes" is understood to cover all types of footwear. Also, the phrase in

claim 5 "as he stands straight on a flat ground on his bare feet with the toe intentionally and

completely lifted up...". It is not clear as to whether the applicant is claiming a user in his bare

feet or doing a comparison of a user in his bare feet to the instant invention. With respect to

claim 8, the phrases including the previous claims render the claim vague and indefinite. It is not

clear whether applicant is writing this as a dependent claim or an independent claim and saying

that they are "originally different from those of shoes as claimed in claims 5, 6and 7 to the same

structure as the shoes ...". It is not clear how they can be different and the same structure. The

addition of "one step" to claim 6 appears to be new matter. There is no support for this

limitation in the application as originally filed.

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1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on

sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Allen

5,940,994. Allen '994 discloses all the limitations of the claims including the following: shoes

designed so that when a man wears these shoes and stands straight on flat ground, his heels are

as high as the sole (see Figure 10 and 12) and the body weight does not fall on the toes; the toes

are completely lifted up (see front portion of Figures 10 and 12); the heel and sole parts of the

shoe soles are at the same height and higher than the toe part (see Figures 10 and 12); the base

structure of the toe part is curved up from the ground (see Figure 7 at toe area).

3. Claims 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the PCT

reference to Melcher WO 87/06801 (WO '801). WO '801 discloses all the limitations of the

claims including the following: shoes designed so that when a man wears these shoes and stands

straight on flat ground, his heels are as high as the sole (see Figure 1) and the body weight does

not fall on the toes; the toes are completely lifted up (lifted off the ground, Figure 1); the heel

and sole portions of the shoe are at the same height without the shoe sole under the toes (see

Figure 1).

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lustig 2,097,930.

Lustig '930 discloses all the limitations of the claim including the following: an insole pad used

to heighten the sole part of a user's foot and not the toe part (see Figure 1).

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed July 28, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not 5. persuasive. Firstly, the claims presented are not significantly different than those originally presented. Applicant has only added functional language while claiming the product. Therefore, the references applied read on the product claimed and can perform the functions added since the user only need to be a heel striker, where the user's weight doesn't "automatically " fall on the user's toes. Furthermore, the addition of "one step" to the claims does not further define the change in height as this "one step" was not defined in the specification in such a way that one can determine what is meant by this phrase. Applicant argues that the shoe in Figure 7 of Allen '994 has a sole, of which the toe part and the sole part are lower than the heel part and that this does not meet the limitations of the claims. Figures 10 and 12 clearly show the toe portion higher than the heel and sole portions. Applicant further argues that Melcher (WO '801) does not meet the limitations of the claims because it states that the user of the shoe is allowed to have the weight distribution and the walking and running motion as natural as walking and running on bare feet. Applicant states that his invention makes it so that "when he walks or runs the body weight automatically does not fall on the toes as he walks or runs on his bare feet with the toe intentionally and completely lifted up." Since WO '801 teaches it's use as that of a person in bare feet, it would meet this limitation of the claims as it can act as one who intentionally lifts his toe when he walks. Furthermore, applicant assumes that the sole of WO '801 has to be flat and thin in order to be flexible. This argument appears to be an assumption based on evidence not

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provided. For the most part, if the sole of WO '801 was flat and thin, there would not need to be any cut lines since cut lines are usually put on thicker sole to aid in making them flexible whereas thinner sole already impart some flexibility. Also, the assumption that the sole of WO '801 is thin and therefore does not prevent the body weight from falling on the toes is unsupported. With respect to applicant's argument that the sole and heel of WO '801 is not at the same height, this can be clearly seen in Figure 1 of the references. Lastly, applicant has admitted that changing the shoe sole structure by using the innersole "is not a new technique", applicant has admitted that it is not inventive.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Stashick whose telephone number is 571-272-4561. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:30 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on 571-272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anthony Stashick Primary Examiner Art Unit 3728

ADS